

LINK DIVISION  
GENERAL PRECISION, INC.

LINK MULTI-FONT OPTICAL READER

Link's efforts in this field date back more than a decade, at which time some pioneering work was carried out under the direction of Mr. Harold Hemstreet, a former director of the Binghamton Laboratory. This early work established the ground work for the present program.

One particular laboratory model print reading machine with a vocabulary of ten numerical digits is still used for research and study purposes. This is an Optical Reader employing a photo-diode matrix. The logical design of the machine is such that an increase in reading vocabulary is merely a matter of increasing memory capacity and scanning resolution which can be readily accomplished.

Link Division's capability in Multi-font Character Recognition equipment has been upheld by an Air Force Contract (RADC AF 30 (602) 2842) award to Link for a Multi-font Study Program. Link was awarded this competitive contract in competition with the major Character Recognition and Data Processing primes in the industry. Not only was Link's technique judged superior, but an operational engineering model multi-font reading machine was judged by the proposal evaluation board to have uniquely extended the state-of-the-art. Work has been going forward at Link for some time on this Air Force program and this information added to Link's intensive company sponsored development, will place Link increasingly in the forefront in the Character Recognition field.

An additional boost to put Link even further ahead in this field was the recent winning of a Multi-font Page Reader Contract from a large loan company. This contract requires the handling of various weight and size documents with the ability of reading four different font styles simultaneously. To the best of our knowledge, this will be the only commercial multi-font reader in the world.

Some outstanding characteristics of our Laboratory breadboard are as follows:

1. Complete independence of character horizontal registration and with vertical registration limited only to within the limits of the scanning raster. (approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  a character height).
2. Reading rate variable up to 500 characters per second. A machine reading at the rate of 500 characters per second is now in operation at the Link Binghamton Laboratory. The characters are read out by an electronic character generator, a Link developed device called "Dotitron" the output of which is presented on a CRT in alpha-numeric form. This upper limit of 500 characters per second is at present determined by the document transport. The actual limit of the recognition logic is probably nearer 1000 characters per second. A line reading

rate more readily used when handling pages is 3 1/3 lines per second. This average line rate included document load time, scanning from line to line time, and document unload time.

3. Tolerance for minor variations in type style such as the presence or absence of serifs.
4. Interchangeable static memory units to accommodate major changes in type style or vocabulary.
5. Compatibility with magnetic drum storage for extremely large vocabulary applications.
6. Logical design is completely independent of symbology stroke characteristics. That is, characters of any shape can be automatically recognized after being appropriately coded and stored in the machine memory.
7. It is based on a digital recognition technique as opposed to the other most popular trend in Optical Readers, that of using various mask techniques.
8. The coded output can be utilized to transfer the scanned intelligence to magnetic or paper tape or computer type cards.
9. Positive or negative image recognition capability with only minor changes in internal connections. Therefore, either original documents or photographic negatives of these documents can be used as the machine input.
10. Advanced semiconductor circuits are used throughout including a large number of recently developed four-layer switching devices.
11. No special inking characteristics are required. The impressions obtained from manual typewriters are acceptable as long as reasonably clear and dark impressions are obtained.
12. It has the handling capabilities of:
  - a. handling various sizes and weights of paper documents continuously without double feeding and without extensive adjustment for the various weights and conditions of papers it is required to read.
  - b. handling computer type cards in wrinkled or partly torn condition with confidence.
  - c. turning the documents over to be able to read the intelligence on both sides. (This problem is presently being studied).

The Link Division of General Precision, Inc. is well known in the field of Electro-Optical Systems and is making significant contributions in the fields of Interferometric Metering Techniques and Photogrammetry. This background and experience is readily applicable in the area of Optical Character Recognition.

# NEWS RELEASE LINK DIVISION GENERAL PRECISION INC.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE RA 3-9311

CABLE: LINKAVIATION

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: R. N. Thompson

## GENERAL PRECISION RECEIVES ORDER FROM BENEFICIAL FINANCE FOR NEW OPTICAL CHARACTER READER THAT CAN READ MORE THAN ONE TYPE-STYLE

Binghamton, New York, July 31, 1962; General Precision, Inc.'s Link Division announced the receipt of an order from Beneficial Management Corporation, Morristown, New Jersey, a subsidiary of Beneficial Finance Co., for a new optical character reader with a capability of reading more than one type-style.

The reader, the first of its kind, stores information on magnetic tape to be fed into the company's computer to automate and facilitate handling of the load of paperwork connected with updating customers' accounts and recording new ones.

According to Link Division, which developed the Multifont Optical Character Reader, the Beneficial unit will be able to read four different type-styles with no changes necessary in the machine. It will scan and convert information from printed or typed forms at 500 characters or 3.3 lines per second, reading characters that have been prepared on typewriters, posting machines, high-speed printers or other hard-copy printers.

-more-

Papers of various sizes and weights can be fed into the machine for processing. The system is not significantly affected by tears, wrinkles, dog-eared pages, folds or even staples, and the presence or absence of serifs (fine lines at the top or bottom of a letter) do not adversely affect the reading capability of the machine.

Beneficial Finance also has an option for a second machine to be used similarly with data processing for the 1,360 Beneficial Finance offices in the United States, Canada, England and Australia. Beneficial is the largest organization of its kind in the world serving nearly two million families a year.

General Precision, Inc. is the principal operating subsidiary of General Precision Equipment Corporation, Tarrytown, New York, a leading producer of electronic systems and components, guidance and control equipment, computers and data processors for the military and industry.

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LINK DIVISION GENERAL PRECISION, INC.

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK TELEPHONE RAYMOND 3-9311 CABLE: LINKAVIATION

August 15, 1962

Tad Nelson, Rsch. Asst.  
Lab of Social Relations  
Harvard University  
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Subject: Multi-font Optical Character Recognition  
and Reading Equipment

Dear Sir:

In response to your requesting information on Link's General Character Recognition Program, I would like to point out that we have built a numeric reading system which is currently operating on a daily basis at a speed of some six hundred characters per second. We have presently extended the capability of this machine to read the more difficult alphabetic characters. These modifications now allow reading a line of characters in which the characters could differ by plus or minus one-half a character height in vertical registration.

This newly revised machine is now in operation and I would like to extend to you an invitation to visit the Link Binghamton Laboratory at your convenience, to observe some of this equipment. Further, Link would be pleased to discuss the possibility of bidding on any requirements which you may have for Optical Character Readers and Peripheral Equipment. I have included as an attachment to this letter a general description of our equipment.

I would be pleased to give you and your staff a technical presentation, at your convenience, on Link's Multi-font Optical Reader. If, during the interim, any additional information is necessary you may call me at Area Code 607, RA 3-9311 ext. 492, and we would be pleased to furnish any further information in an expeditious manner.

GJD/bjk  
Attachments

Very truly yours,  
*Gary Dotzler*  
Gary J. Dotzler  
Advanced Products  
Sales Representative

## DEPLOYMENT LISTING

Andrews AFB, Maryland  
Atlantic City, New Jersey - FAA-NAFEC  
Barnes AFB, Massachusetts  
MCAS Beaufort, North Carolina  
Bradley AFB, Connecticut  
Cecil Field, Florida  
MCAS Cherry Point, North Carolina  
Craig AFB, Alabama  
Danbury, Connecticut  
Dannelly Fld, Alabama  
Detroit, Michigan  
Dow AFB, Maine  
Florida ANG, Florida  
NAS Floyd Bennett, New York  
Homestead AFB, Florida  
Hunter AFB, Georgia  
Imeson, Florida  
NAS Jacksonville, Florida  
Key Field, Mississippi  
NAS Lakehurst, New Jersey  
Langley AFB, Virginia  
Long Island, New York  
Loring AFB, Maine  
Martin Field, Maryland  
McGuire AFB, New Jersey  
NSD Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania  
NAS Meridan, Mississippi

Miami, Florida	Dyess AFB, Texas
Moody AFB, Georgia	Forbes AFB, Kansas
Niagara Falls ANG, New York	Forth Worth, Texas
Norfolk, Virginia	NAS Glenview, Illinois
NAS Pensacola, Florida	Hector Field, North Dakota
Pease AFB, New Hampshire	James Connally AFB, Texas
Pennsylvania ANG, Pennsylvania	Kelly ANG, Texas
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Kincheloe AFB, Michigan
Plattsburgh AFB, New York	NAS Kingsville, Texas
Richmond ANG, Virginia	Laredo AFB, Texas
Rochester, New York	Lincoln AFB, Nebraska
NAS Sanford, Florida	McConnell AFB, Kansas
Seymour-Johnson AFB, N. C.	Minneapolis, Minnesota
Tyndall AFB, Florida	Minot AFB, North Dakota
Vermont ANG	NAS Olathe, Kansas
Washington, D. C.	Perrin AFB, Texas
Westchester County, N. Y.	Randolph AFB, Texas
Westover AFB, Massachusetts	Reese AFB, Texas
NAS Willow Grove, Pennsylvania	Richards-Gebaur AFB, Missouri
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio	Schilling AFB, Kansas
Bunker Hill AFB, Indiana	Headquarters 2ND Air Force (SAC)
Carswell AFB, Texas	Selfridge AFB, Michigan
Capitol Airport, Illinois	Toledo Airport, Ohio
NAS Chase Field, Texas	Truax AFB, Wisconsin
NAS Corpus Christi, Texas	Vance AFB, Oklahoma
Dallas, Texas	Webb AFB, Texas
Duluth ANG, Minnesota	Whiteman AFB, Missouri

NAS Alameda, California	Aviano AB, Italy
Castle AFB, California	Bonn AB, Germany
Cupertino, California	Bentwaters, RAF, England
Davis Monthan AFB, Arizona	Bitburg AB, Germany
Denver, Colorado	Camp New Amsterdam, Holland
MCAS El Toro, California	Eleusis AB, Greece
Headquarters 15th Air Force (SAC) Riverside, California	Hahn AB, Germany
Geiger AFB, Washington	Herbern AB, Germany
George AFB, California	Koterberg, Germany
Kansas City, Missouri	Lakenheath, England
NAS Los Alamitos, California	Landshut, Germany
McChord AFB, Washington	Middlesex, England
NAS Miramar, California	Moron AB, Spain
NAS Moffett Field, California	Nea Anikihilas, Greece
Montana ANG, Montana	Brize-Norton, England
Mountain Home, Idaho	Ramstein AB, Germany
NAS North Island, California	Rome, Italy
Paine AFB, Washington	Stockholm Sweden
Portland AFB, Oregon	Torrejon AB, Spain
NAS Seattle, Washington	Weisbaden, Germany
Spokane International Airport	Zaragossa AB, Spain
Travis AFB, California	Don Muang, AB, Thailand
Washington ANG	MAAG Formosa
Williams AFB, Arizona	Itazuke AB, Japan
Elmendorf AFB, Alaska	Misawa AB, Japan
Hawaii ANG	Osan Ab, Korea
MCAS Kaneohe, Hawaii	Tokyo, Japan
Amsterdam, Holland	Yakota AB, Japan

Anderson AB, Guam

Sydney, Australia

Clark AFB, Philippines

Goose Bay AB, Labrador

Naha AB, Okinawa

MAAG Canal Zone, Puerto Rico

MAAG Colombia, South America

MAAG Ecuador, South America

MAAG Ethiopia

DISTRICT OFFICES

Washington, D.C.

Suite 304, 808 17th St., N.W.  
Washington 6, D.C.  
Telephone - 783-2777

Dayton, Ohio

Suite 452, 333 West First St.  
Dayton 2, Ohio  
Telephone - Baldwin 4-3371 or 4-9231

Salt Lake City, Utah

2000 Texas St.  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
Telephone - HUNter 5-0647

Atlanta, Ga.

190 Colonial Homes Drive N.W.  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Telephone - 875-7858

Western Laboratory

1451 California Avenue  
Palo Alto, California  
Telephone - Davenport 6-2773 or 6-2776